

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

Claims 1-28. (canceled).

29. (previously presented): A hydrogen gas sensor comprising:  
a proton-conductive layer formed of a polymer electrolyte;  
first and second electrodes provided in contact with the proton-conductive layer;  
a diffusion-rate limiting portion disposed between the first electrode and an atmosphere  
of a gas under measurement containing hydrogen; and  
a circuit for applying a voltage between the first and second electrodes such that  
hydrogen introduced from the atmosphere via the diffusion-rate limiting portion undergoes  
dissociation, decomposition, or reaction to produce protons on the first electrode, and for  
determining the hydrogen concentration of the gas under measurement based on a saturation  
current which flows as a result of conduction of protons from the first electrode to the second  
electrode via the proton-conductive layer;  
said sensor having a proton-conducting rate from the first electrode to the second  
electrode that is greater than a rate at which protons derived from hydrogen are introduced onto  
the first electrode via the diffusion-rate limiting portion, and  
wherein the gas-diffusion resistance of the diffusion-rate limiting portion is set such that  
current (a) > current (b):

current (a) is a current flowing between the first and second electrodes upon application of a voltage of 50 mV or higher between the first and second electrodes in a state in which the gas-diffusion resistance of the diffusion-rate limiting portion is 0.9 mA/mm<sup>2</sup> or more with current conversion at H<sub>2</sub> = 40% and the measurement gas has a H<sub>2</sub>O concentration of 10% or less at 80°C or a CO concentration of 1,000 ppm or greater; and

current (b) is a saturation current flowing between the first and second electrodes in a state in which the gas-diffusion resistance of the diffusion-rate limiting portion is less than 0.9 mA/mm<sup>2</sup> with current conversion at H<sub>2</sub> = 40% and the measurement gas has a H<sub>2</sub>O concentration of 15% or greater at 80°C or a CO concentration of 800 ppm or less.

30. (previously presented): A hydrogen gas sensor comprising:  
a proton-conductive layer formed of a polymer electrolyte;  
first and second electrodes and a reference electrode provided in contact with the proton-conductive layer;  
a diffusion-rate limiting portion disposed between the first electrode and an atmosphere of a gas under measurement containing hydrogen; and  
a circuit for applying a voltage between the first and second electrodes such that a constant voltage develops between the first electrode and the reference electrode, and such that hydrogen gas introduced from the atmosphere via the diffusion-rate limiting portion undergoes dissociation, decomposition, or reaction to produce portions on the first or second electrode, and for detecting the hydrogen concentration of the gas under measurement based on a saturation current which flows as a result of conduction of protons via the proton-conductive layer; wherein

said sensor having a proton conducting rate from the first electrode to the second electrode that is greater than a rate at which protons derived from hydrogen are introduced onto the first electrode via the diffusion-rate limiting portion, and

wherein the gas-diffusion resistance of the diffusion-rate limiting portion is set such that current (a) > current (b):

current (a) is a current flowing between the first and second electrodes upon application of a voltage of 50 mV or higher between the first and second electrodes in a state in which the gas-diffusion resistance of the diffusion-rate limiting portion is 0.9 mA/mm<sup>2</sup> or more with current conversion at H<sub>2</sub> = 40% and the measurement gas has a H<sub>2</sub>O concentration of 10% or less at 80°C or a CO concentration of 1,000 ppm or greater;

current (b) is a saturation current flowing between the first and second electrodes in a state in which the gas-diffusion resistance of the diffusion-rate limiting portion is less than 0.9 mA/mm<sup>2</sup> with current conversion at H<sub>2</sub> = 40% and the measurement gas has a H<sub>2</sub>O concentration of 15% or greater at 80°C or a CO concentration of 800 ppm or less.

31. (new): The hydrogen gas sensor as claimed in claim 29, wherein the diffusion-rate limiting portion comprises a dense body having a through-hole having an opening diameter of 1 μm or higher.

32. (new): The hydrogen gas sensor as claimed in claim 30, wherein the diffusion-rate limiting portion comprises a dense body having a through-hole having an opening diameter of 1 μm or higher.

33. (new): The hydrogen gas sensor as claimed in claim 31, wherein the opening diameter of the through-hole is 30  $\mu\text{m}$  or higher.

34. (new): The hydrogen gas sensor as claimed in claim 32, wherein the opening diameter of the through-hole is 30  $\mu\text{m}$  or higher.

35. (new): The hydrogen gas sensor as claimed in claim 31, wherein the opening diameter of the through-hole is 1  $\mu\text{m}$  or higher and 70  $\mu\text{m}$  or lower.

36. (new): The hydrogen gas sensor as claimed in claim 32, wherein the opening diameter of the through-hole is 1  $\mu\text{m}$  or higher and 70  $\mu\text{m}$  or lower.